



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Undertakers of the town shall warn families, in the case of the death of a member from a contagious disease, against a public funeral.

**RULE 15. *Funerals.***—In all cases of death from cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever the body shall immediately be disinfected and at once hermetically sealed within its casket.

The funeral shall be held within 24 hours after death, shall be strictly private, and the remains shall be conveyed directly from the place of death to the place of burial and in no other vehicle than a hearse.

In case of entombment or in case of shipment the body shall be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury 1-5000, shall then be inclosed in a tightly sealed casket, and said casket shall be placed in a zinc-lined box hermetically sealed.

**RULE 16.—*Burials and disinterments.***—In all burials the top of the box shall be at least 3 feet below the surface of the surrounding ground.

No disinterment or removal of dead bodies shall be allowed between May 15 and October, except by special permit of, and then only under the direction of, the board of health.

#### **Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases of—Keeping of Swine in City Prohibited. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 26, 1913.)**

**RULE 10.** Whoever may know or have good reason to suspect the existence of a dangerous disease among cattle or other domestic animals as specified in note, whether such knowledge be obtained by personal examination or otherwise, shall immediately give notice thereof to the board of health.

**RULE 11. *Sale or removal.***—Any person owning or having the care or custody of any diseased animal, or animals suspected of being diseased, and having received an order from the inspector of cattle or the board of health for their isolation, shall neither sell, trade, nor in any way dispose of such animals, nor remove nor allow them to be removed from the place assigned for their retention, nor allow other animals not already exposed to come in contact with them until permitted to do so by a member or authorized agent of the State Cattle Bureau.

The passage from, to, or through the town, or from place to place within the town limits, of any cattle or other domestic animals known to be or suspected of being afflicted with a communicable disease is strictly forbidden unless authorized by the board of health.

\* \* \* \* \*

**RULE 13.** The keeping of swine in the town of Winthrop is forbidden.

#### **Stables and Manure—Care of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 26, 1913.)**

**RULE 12. *Stables.***—(a) All parties proposing to erect a building to be used as a stable shall give notice to the board of such purpose and a hearing called. Public notice having been given for remonstrants.

(b) All stables must be connected with the public sewer. No manure pile shall be exposed, but placed in covered receptacles or pit with concrete sides and bottom to be properly covered and connected with the sewer. And the manure in all cases must be removed as often as once in 30 days.

#### **Buildings and Premises—Sanitary Regulations. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 26, 1913.)**

**RULE 17.** The owner, agent, or occupant of any building or premises shall not allow the accumulation of any liquid waste or stagnant water, animal, vegetable, or other matter which may become a source of filth or cause of sickness in and about such premises.